

## Claims:

1. A method for coating a surface of a web, which fibrous portion consist of papermaking fibres, with a coating powder comprising steps of:
- 5 - selecting raw materials of the coating powder comprising inorganic material and polymeric binder material, the polymeric binder material having a characteristic glass transition temperature  $T_g$  above which a rubbery state plateau exists, and a dynamic modulus, which consists of a measurable elastic component  $G'$  and a measurable loss component  $G''$ ,
  - 10 - forming the coating powder from the raw materials,
  - allowing the web to move between electrodes, which are in different potentials,
  - 15 - applying the coating powder on the surface of the web by utilizing the difference in the electric potential, and
  - finishing the coated surface of the web in a process step in which the process is arranged to achieve its maximum temperature, which exceeds the glass transition temperature  $T_g$  of the polymeric binder material,
  - 20 **characterized** in that the polymeric binder material is selected in such a manner that when increasing the temperature above the glass transition temperature the ratio  $G''/G'$  is at the most equal to the ratio  $G''/G'$  in the glass transition temperature.
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2. The method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the ratio  $G''/G'$  is at the most 1 in the rubbery state plateau.
3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized** in that the ratio
- 30  $G''/G'$  is at the most 1 between the glass transition temperature and the maximum process temperature.
4. The method according to any preceding claim, **characterized** in that the elastic modulus is at least  $1.0 \times 10^5$  Pa in a temperature range,
- 35 which is below the maximum process temperature.

5. The method according to any preceding claim, **characterized** in that the loss factor in the rubbery state plateau is at the most 80 % of the value, which is reached in the glass transition temperature.
- 5    6. The method according to claim 5, **characterized** in that the loss factor in the rubbery state plateau is at the most 50 % of the value, which is reached in the glass transition temperature.